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The traveller in either group of presidencies or provinces would find the same time in use everywhere, and when he crossed the boundary he would know that the time was an even hour earlier or later according as he was travelling westward or eastward. In practice, in Calcutta all watches would have to be put back six minutes, but, on the other hand, the railway clocks and those in the rest of the town would not show different times. "I have myself," says Mr. Oldham, "recently had to deal with a mass of time records referring to the earthquake of 1897, and found that a large number had to be rejected because it was impossible to ascertain what standard of time had been used, while in many others it was only after a large mass of calculations had been gone through that the relation of observations from different places to each other could be determined." The steps necessary to initiate the changes are stated to be very simple. The first would be to discontinue the 44 pages of variations in the Telegraph Guide, and when local time was no longer obtainable at the telegraph offices standard time would soon come into general use. In the local observatories in the presidency towns the time signals should be converted into Greenwich time; and in all public offices standard time should be used. "If this were done, the experience of other countries has shown that the general public would soon come to adopt the standard time, and having once appreciated its advantages would soon wonder how they had so long endured the old system."

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*UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.*

It is reported that plans are being made for the establishment of a university at Ottawa.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY proposes to erect at the cost of \$70,000 a building for its departments of hygiene, pharmacology and medical jurisprudence. In the medical department of this university Dr. T. J. W. Burgess has been appointed professor of mental diseases.

THE will of the late Dr. C. J. Stillé, formerly Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, leaves the income of his property to his wife, but on her death the property will be divided equally among Yale University, the Historical Society

of Pennsylvania and a Philadelphia Church. The estate is valued at \$150,000. The money given to Yale is to be used for undergraduate instruction in history and political science.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY has received £10,000 by the will of the late James Brown Thomson, who has bequeathed £80,000 to the educational and benevolent institutions of Glasgow.

IN the July intermediate examination of the University of London, for the first time in its history, the number of candidates in science was greater than in arts. It is said that this change in the relative numbers of candidates in the two faculties is attributed to the fact that the demand for science teachers in colleges and schools is now greater than the demand for teachers of classics and mathematics, and that the remuneration of the former is better than that of the latter.

AN International Congress of Higher Education will be held at Paris from the 30th of July to the 4th of August, 1900. The committee of organization has decided that the following topics shall be discussed in the general sessions: (1) University extension; (2) measures for the benefit of students; (3) the education of teachers; (4) the place of the university in agricultural, industrial and commercial education; (5) the international relations of universities and their professors; (6) relations between the faculties of laws and of arts. Special sections will be formed for the discussion of: (1) Law, (2) political and social sciences; (3) geography; (4) history and philology; (5) philosophy and related sciences. Tickets of membership cost only 10 francs and may be obtained from M. Larnande at the Sorbonne, Paris.

THE Russian authorities seem bent on spreading disaffection among the people. For quite trivial offences the students at the universities and technical schools were imprisoned, and after they had become thoroughly disaffected were dispersed to their homes throughout the country. Now it is announced that students will be punished by compulsory service in the army for from one to three years, which will naturally spread in the most dangerous quarters any revolutionary views they may have formed.